

# The Democratic Banner.

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## NEW YORK HORROR TO BE PROBED

### Fire Sends Nearly One Hundred And Fifty Into Eternity

#### NO OUTSIDE ESCAPES

Girls Forced to Leap From  
Eighth Story Windows.

#### BODIES HORRIBLY MANGLED

Pier Morgue Filled With Charred  
Remains of Those Unable to  
Escape From Building—Women  
Faint In Arms of Nurses as  
Work of Identifying Dead Pro-  
gresses.

New York, March 27.—Conditions which allowed nearly 150 persons to be trapped in a 10-story building when fire started and proper means of escape was lacking, were denounced by architects, city officials, state factory inspectors and various civic bodies.

District Attorney Whitman said: "I do not believe that a more important subject could be put before a grand jury than the inexcusable conditions that seem to prevail all over Manhattan. Perhaps the laws are not drastic enough; possibly such laws are not rigidly enforced; at any rate it will be essential, I think, for the public to spread before the public the exact situation. If the right kind of laws are lacking, public opinion will get them. If the laws haven't been enforced, the grand jury may be able to find out who is to blame. Fire Chief Croker tells me that the shocking conditions at the Asch building are duplicated all through the factory district and that it has been impossible for him, despite numerous appeals and protests, to make any headway. Fire Commissioner Waldo agrees absolutely with his subordinate. I can not believe that an occurrence so shocking can pass without something definite being done to protect the thousands of workers, who seem to be helpless as things are now."

#### MORE BODIES RECOVERED

Two Girls Crashed Through Pavement Light to Basement.

New York, March 27.—Three more bodies were found in the ruins of the Asch building, corner of Washington place and Greene street, occupied by the Triangle Waist company, when searchlights from fire apparatus were turned upon the blackened walls and firemen with lanterns invaded the premises. This increases the number of deaths to 145.

Firemen felt for hours around in the water under a hole in the sidewalk vault lights on the Greene street side, a hole made by falling bodies, but discovered nothing. One of them, happening to look up, saw two bodies of young women beneath which he and his companions had walked many times. The two dead girls were lying on a lattice of steam pipes, about four feet below the hole in the vault lights. Their bodies had broken the concrete and glass vault lights of the pavement and had fallen through the sidewalk hole to the steam pipes.

Later firemen working in the cellar of the building came across a body at the foot of the shaft of the two freight elevators on the north side of the building. It was so badly burned and mutilated that the firemen were unable to tell whether it was a man or a woman. Charles Aichman of fire patrol No. 2 found part of an arm and shoulder near the north end of the cutting room of the eighth floor, where the fire started, beneath a pile of wet plaster and

bits of warped sewing machines. Shortly after this a hand was found on the window ledge of the fifth floor on the Greene street side, evidently broken from the wrist of a falling body. Two charred arms and a burned foot were found on the ninth floor.

Bodies Taken to Morgue. Two dead bodies and the bits of charred remains were sent to the morgue. When the body found at the foot of the freight elevator shaft had been sent to the morgue there was a row of 15 pine coffins painted a dull red stretched along the south side of the covered pier and 49 along the north side, each containing a body which, in most cases, was unrecognizable.

Twenty-six of the 69 coffins along the north side of the pier were covered, showing that these bodies had been identified. Of the line of 15 across the pier the lids of seven had been fastened to the coffins.

The relatives or close friends who were looking for their dead at the pier morgue began to come an hour or two after the first body arrived there, and they were still in line at dawn. The line of people waiting a chance to look at the victims of the fire strung from the pier entrance back on Twenty-sixth street, a long block to First avenue, and then south on First avenue to Twenty-fourth street. There were frock-coated young men carrying canes who laughed and chatted with well-dressed girls as the line jostled slowly eastward toward the pier entrance. White-capped nurses from Bellevue and the allied hospitals really had more to do with the handling of the crowds than the police. On the south side of the pier was a white-enameled table. Many times there would be heard a shriek and a nurse would clasp her arms around the woman who had either begun to grow hysterical upon recognizing her dead or who had fainted from the horror that lay stretched all about.

#### Blame Cigarette Stub.

Max Bianchi, one of the proprietors of the Triangle company, told the reporters that it was against orders to smoke in their lofts. The reporters, while clambering over the debris on the eighth floor, at the place where the fire started, saw amid the half-burned pocketbooks, shoes and bits of clothing, a scorched cigarette box. In another part of the building were a number of half-smoked cigarettes, lying on the floor. Around some of the bodies of the men who jumped and in the pockets of their clothes were quantities of matches. Chief Croker said that he believed the fire was caused by a smoker, who tossed either a match or a lighted cigarette on the floor among the piles of inflammable flimsy stuff used in the manufacture of waist and lingerie.

There was not an outside fire escape on the building, and a few minutes after the fire was discovered the windows were black with girls.

"Don't jump! Don't jump!" yelled the crowd, but the girls had no alternative. The pressure of the mad-dened hundreds behind them and the urging of their own fears were too strong. They began to fall to the sidewalk in a terrible rain of flesh and blood.

In such a horrible stream did the bodies overflow from the windows that the fire nets, stretched by the first company to arrive, were soon gorged beyond capacity. Twelve bodies weighted one net to the bursting point, but the bodies kept on tumbling to the pavement through the meshes that could not longer support them.

The building stands with shell intact and barely scarred—rather only smudged. The partitions of architectural tiling between floor and floor are sound, and it is impossible for one who did not see it to imagine how the flames in so short space could have wrought such havoc.

Seven hundred hands, 500 of them women, were employed by the shirt waist company. They sat in rows at their whirling machines, the tables

## Irish Colleens Come to Show How to Make Laces and Rugs



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FOUR pretty Irish girls have just arrived in the United States to show us how to make lace, weave rugs and do embroidery, cut work and leather carving. Incidentally they will give an exhibition of personal politeness that will be worth seeing. For these colleens are not only beautiful, and they will be as interesting and as attractive as the work they do. The girls were brought from Ireland by the Gaelic League, and they are to visit all the large cities in this country. In the places visited above the colleens, reading from left to right, are Bridget McLaughlin, Marian J. O'Shea, Ellen Noone and Bridget Quinn. Miss O'Shea is in charge of the party, and she is the one who describes the wonders of handicraft that the others turn out. They are not a bit vain of their beauty, but they show considerable pride in their craftsmanship. They hope to give by exhibiting their work that it would be better for girls to receive the ancient arts and crafts of Ireland than to wear out their lives over machines in dingy factories. (Bridget Quinn is an expert lace-maker, and she can describe as well as construct the Irish crochet, limerick and Carrickmacross varieties. Colleen McLaughlin weaves rugs, some of those she produces requiring a month in the loom to weave a square yard. Ellen Noone does the embroidery and leather work, and during her spare moments she turns out all paintings that correctly reproduce the beautiful Irish landscapes. The girls say they are not militant suffragettes, but all but Miss Noone said they had no desire to vote. Miss Noone said she would like to have the ballot, and she added, "I don't believe the women would make any worse mess of politics than the men have." She expressed surprise at the height of New York skyscrapers and said she would be afraid to go to the top of them.

before them piled with flimsy cloth, the floor littered with cloth, the air itself full of flying inflammable dust.

Seven Dead in Wreck. Odessa, Ga., March 27.—Seven persons were killed and more than a dozen injured when the "Dixie Flyer" on the Atlantic Coast line, running between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., was wrecked on a trestle over the Alapaha river, near here. The first and second-class coaches and the first Pullman sleeper went into the river, carrying away about 100 feet of trestle.

## FEDERALS AND REBELS FIGHT FOR TWO DAYS

Austin, Tex., March 27.—The biggest battle of the Mexican revolution was recently fought in a remote part of the territory of Toluca, according to the statement of Harry Wilton, a young man belonging to a prominent Austin family, who is fighting with the rebels in that part of the country. In a letter received here Wilton says the rebel forces had just finished a two days' encirclement with federal

## FARMERS MAKE RAID

Xenia, O., March 27.—Taking the law into their own hands and going over the heads of city officials and police, a party of 16 Greene county farmers, headed by Prosecuting Attorney Frank L. Johnson, conducted a successful systematic raid on six of Xenia's blind tipse saloons. Two dry loads of whisky were captured and hauled into court. A score of arrests are expected to result from the raid.

Falls to His Death. McConnellsville, O., March 27.—J. W. McSee, late Republican candidate for sheriff, fell from the third floor of the Brown Mainly Show company's factory and was instantly killed.

## SPLendid TRAINING

Young Officers Given Plenty  
of Chance at Maneuvers.



LIEUT. CHARLES  
L. WYMAN  
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## HOUSE PROGRAM

Special Orders on Calendar for Present Week.  
Wednesday, March 27.—There are eight special orders on the House calendar for the present week, as follows:  
Tuesday, 2 p. m.—Recess bill for the collection of an annual contribution for the blind.  
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Thursday, 2 p. m.—Recess bill for the collection of an annual contribution for the blind.  
Friday, 2 p. m.—Recess bill for the collection of an annual contribution for the blind.  
Saturday, 2 p. m.—Recess bill for the collection of an annual contribution for the blind.

## LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, \$10.00 to \$12.00; cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; calves, \$6.00 to \$8.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; chickens, \$2.00 to \$4.00; turkeys, \$1.00 to \$3.00; ducks, \$1.00 to \$2.00; geese, \$1.00 to \$2.00; rabbits, \$1.00 to \$2.00; fish, \$1.00 to \$2.00; fruit, \$1.00 to \$2.00; vegetables, \$1.00 to \$2.00; other goods, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

## DRYS MARSHAL ENTIRE FORCE

### Start A Whirlwind Campaign Against Fulton Bill

Resolutions Adopted Denouncing The Latest Effort To Ex-  
empt Cities From Operation Of Rose Law—Both  
Factions Confidently Assert That They Have Made  
Converts Among Opposition Members Of House—  
Public Hearing To Be Held Tomorrow

Columbus, O., March 27.—At six o'clock mass meetings held throughout the state, vigorous protest was made against the passage of the Deam-Fulton wet cities bill, which will be placed on its passage in the house Wednesday afternoon. Strong denunciations of the bill were made by speakers at these meetings and were endorsed by their leaders. In the aggregate the attendance ran into the thousands. The meetings were held in the home cities of wet members of the legislature, who were called upon by speech and resolution to change their position.

At Springfield, represented by Rev. Mr. Loran, a wet member, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, by resolution, declared against the bill. The Fairbanks Center was far too small to hold the people who assembled to hear Representative Harry Crist of Delaware and others speak against the bill.

At Toledo Judge A. E. Blair of Portsmouth, the publisher of a well-selling, charged the liberals with being the majority of the special interest combination, which was blocking the reform bills of Governor Burton, and predicted that the passage of the Deam-Fulton bill would prove the ultimate doom of the liberal in politics.

Urges Governor to Act. At Marion both Senator Phineas Brock, wet, and ex-Senator Alford of Lansing, dry, who were scheduled to debate, failed to appear. The meeting went on just the same and resolutions were adopted urging Governor Burton, Lieutenant Governor Nichols, Senator Phineas Brock and

Representative W. T. Smith to oppose the bill. Marion will send a delegation of 40 to the public hearing in the hall of the house tomorrow.

At East Liverpool a large gathering protested against the passage of the wet cities bill by Representative Davidson. Similar protest against Representative Frick was made at the Portsmouth meeting.

Regardless of what effect the mass meetings may have had on the votes of wet members, dry leaders here insisted that the situation was similar to that on the Deam bill three days before the vote, that the wets had yet to get the necessary 60 votes.

The wets claim the capture of Belme of Williams, Prince of Cincinnati, Smith of Marion, Wynne of Shelby, Evans of Stark, Russell of Wayne and Goodfriend of Wyandot. The dries count at the clubs.

Of the list of suspects Bruce and Wynne are the only ones whose loss is feared by the dries. On the other hand Langston of Warren and Irvin of Preble, who voted for the Deam bill, are reported to be contemplating voting against the cities bill, and other wets are thought now to be in doubt.

Thirty-nine Drowned. Vancouver, B. C., March 27.—The steamer Scholt has been wrecked off Beatty Head, near Victoria, with a loss of 31 lives. "None on board when the vessel went down were passengers and a crew of four. The passengers were believed bound for a construction camp of the Canadian Northern railroad at Fiddler Bay. The captain of the vessel was H. H. James, manager of the company.

When our hopes break let our patience hold.—Thomas Fuller.

## SECRETARY OF STATE MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Columbus, O., March 27.—Secretary of State Graves has announced another batch of appointments, which he said would nearly finish his appointing duties. E. Beaumont is to be succeeded by a Tiffin man as shipping clerk in the bureau of vital statistics. He was selected by the Democratic county organization and Senator Frank T. Dore was expected in Columbus with the name in his pocket. He did not appear, however.

Other selections were: M. A. Geller of Nye, Delaware county, as super-

## AS YOU LIKE IT

John Gerber of Indianapolis was recently killed when his automobile skidded near Noblesville, Ind.

J. Pierpont Morgan is to be the guest of Emperor William at the latter's summer palace at Corfu.

Ralph Hutchinson, 24, of Dayton, O., was killed at the Mansfield reformatory when he carelessly placed his foot on a belt in the machine shop.

Judge K. M. Landis of the United States district court at Chicago has been threatened with death unless he discharge a Black Hand conspirator to be tried in his court.

## MYSTERY IN A DEATH

Columbus, O., March 27.—Juvenile court authorities are today investigating the death of Irene Easton, 14, whose parents attribute her death to excessive rope-jumping. An autopsy, however, prompted the belief that conditions are such as to warrant an investigation.